

Daily Constitution.

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ATLANTA:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 28

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR THE SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF STATES. WINDS: SOUTHWEST TO SOUTHEAST. TEMPERATURE: 113° and closed at 114.

Gold opened in New York yesterday at 113½ and closed at 114.

Read the address of Judge Collier to the democracy of Fulton county and heed it.

The Establon Messenger says that the people had better let well enough alone, and Gov. Smith is "well enough."

A CORRESPONDENT names elsewhere suitable persons to be selected as delegates to the national democratic convention.

The motto of Asheville's railroad officials is, "On to Duckwater and Paint Rock." The completion of the Western North Carolina railroad seems to be assured.

Even in model Prussia the private railways are managed for 8 percent less than those of the state. In this country the difference would be nearer 800 percent.

ELSEWHERE we give a column of letters from the people, headed *The People*. We shall from time to time endeavor in this way to make the sentiments of the people known on public topics generally.

The price of silver has fallen to 92.3 pence an ounce in London. This is 8½ pence less than the current rate in February, 1876, and is said to be the lowest ever quoted in the British market.

"SENATORS" West, Spencer and Clayton, and some others of their class, recently called on Senator Morton to resign him that there is not a word of truth in the reported report of a bloody shirt for a turkeycock.

This article for counting the presidential vote was carried by 53 to 38. The democratic generally voted in the affirmative, but the vote was not strictly partisan. Senators Key, Merriam and Thurman voted for the bill, while Senators Conkling, Howe, and Edmunds voted against it.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is issuing the testimony taken before the recent legislative committee in relation to the charges of bribery against the lessees of the State Road in the shape of a supplement. The idea is a good one, and we trust the supplement will fall into the hands of every citizen in the state—Edw. Enterprise.

We have a few thousand supplements left, which we will furnish free of charge to any journal desiring them.

Of the delegates elected to go to the republican national convention, Texas have indicated no choice; Wisconsin's favor Blaine, but go unindicated; Connecticut's have expressed no preference; Maine's are for Blaine, Indiana's for Morton; New York's for Conkling, and Rhode Island's uncommitted. Bristow has not got a delegate thus far that he can safely bet on.

TENNESSEE wants better roads—wants them so much that the Chattanooga Commercial is impelled to say that "the next legislature could leave its footprints on the sands of time by making provision for thorough and extended improvements of the public roads, and for keeping them in repair. This remark is also applicable to Tennessee that will meet next winter farther south amid even worse than Tennessee roads."

LAWYER LILLY'S iron clad perjury is all that saves Anna Hayes from receiving a very unfavorable report at the hands of the sub-judiciary committee which has been investigating the charge of selling a cadetship. Lilly swore positively that he kept the \$50,000 and that Hayes never received a cent of it. The committee has been unable to disprove this, although every member is of the moral conviction that Hayes received some of the money.

A SERIOUS revolution against the Mexican government is progressing in Tampico, Oaxaca and other states. Its greatest strength is along the Rio Grande. Diaz, its leader, is now trying to capture Metamoras, but the government has just imposed an extraordinary tax of one-half of one per cent, and President Lerdo intends to make an unusual effort to subdue the revolutionists. The good work of the conservative-liberal party is imperiled by this outbreak.

REV. JAMES LEE, whose rabid mouthings against the southern people we copied recently from a New York paper, is not the president of the Atlanta colored university. If he so stated, as was announced in the New York Times, he simply added another to the lies perpetrated by him. He is connected with a Northern Methodist church school in this city. He has not yet returned to this city. He is probably on a lying tour for the benefit of the radical party, and has no idea of coming back.

At the anniversary meeting of the ladies' Calhoun monument association, held in Charleston a few days ago, it was decided to begin the work of building the monument. The fund has been carefully invested, and is large enough to erect a statue of Calhoun worthy of his name and memory. The foundation and pedestal are to be of native granite, surrounded by a colonial figure of Calhoun in bronze, modeled after the statue by Powers' which in former years occupied a familiar place in the city hall of Charleston. The site for the monument has not been selected.

WEST VIRGINIA rejoices over a recent decision of the United States supreme court in a case that arose in Wyoming territory. Laramie county was divided into three counties. Laramie before the division owned \$45,000, and the supreme court has just decided that the present county of Laramie must pay the whole of the debt. The people of West Virginia take comfort and say that under that decision it is utterly impossible for the supreme court of the United States to decide otherwise than that Virginia is liable for the indebtedness of the north, and that West Virginia has with it.

THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE LEASE.

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The late legislative investigation of the State Road Lease has produced a very warm discussion of journalistic ethics. The testimony developed the fact that a considerable amount of money had been paid to newspapers for the publication of original and reprint matter in their reading columns. Thereupon it was charged by some journals that it was wrong and an imposition upon the public to thus publish paid articles and communications without marking them as advertisements; and the discussion becoming general and heated, other journals went further, charging with gross injustice, that the money had been paid for the "advocacy" of the Lease. For contra, many newspapers in the state earnestly and ably contended that the testimony revealed no wrongful or corrupt journalistic conduct, but that the transaction between the lessees and the newspapers was one of strictly legitimate business, as the editorial opinions were not bargained or influenced.

We propose to discuss this matter once more, and ask of all impartial, honorable men, an honest and candid consideration of what follows. Of those, who have seized the occasion for gratifying their malice, we ask nothing; but of all honorable assailants, capable of righting a wrong they have unintentionally committed, we ask this hearing, convinced that we shall satisfy every one such, that THE CONSTITUTION'S connection with the Lease matter was perfectly legitimate and unimpeachable.

When it was first reported that THE CONSTITUTION had received money for the advocacy of the Lease, we then stated and repeated time and again, that THE CONSTITUTION never received one dollar for its editorial conduct or opinions, nor ever bargained them; that every allegation to that effect was utterly false. Now, what are the facts developed by the legislative investigation? That, among other leading journals, THE CONSTITUTION received money for the publication of communications and reprints. The testimony indicated THE CONSTITUTION from the charge of editorial prostitution or the bargain and sale of its editorial opinions and influence. Did not the editor, Col. Avery, swear that he was never even addressed on the subject of the money? Did not Mr. Hemphill swear it? Did not Gov. Brown swear it? Does not every line of the printed evidence show that the editorial conduct of the paper was not only unimpeached, but was never bargained for? In the name, then, of all that is honorable and just, how can journalists say, that the money was paid for the "advocacy" of the Lease, right or wrong, and that committed papers, "sold their editorial influence" for the Lease?

Let us go a step further. The testimony not only refutes the editorial conduct of THE CONSTITUTION from taint, but it shows that the business manager positively refused to give *exclusus* use of his columns to the Lessees, throwing them open to both sides. We have looked over our file, and find some eighty odd columns of matter on the subject of the lease during the three weeks it was before the Legislature. We charged well as we always do, but not higher than usual under such circumstances. In one issue there were over six columns, among them articles assailing Gov. Brown and other lessees with abuse and ridicule. In other words, our columns were entirely free for both parties, both paying for their use, and if we had charged exorbitantly (which we did not) the fact remains firmly and unalterably established by all the testimony in the aggregate, and by every witness in detail, that the editorial conduct of THE CONSTITUTION was never influenced or sought to be influenced in any manner whatever.

Thus far, our explanation and argument will apply equally to the defense of all the journals, including the Savannah News, receiving money from the lessees; but we shall now proceed to a further vindication of THE CONSTITUTION, that completely answers our newspaper critics, some of whom we know well enough to be assured of their prompt and many amends for the wrong done us.

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In making this righteous decision Judge Levy simply subordinated the rights of both plaintiff and defendant to the safety and welfare of the child. The chief proposition of the decision is this: "The right of father or mother, or of any one else to keep and control children, is given by law for the good of the child, and will be taken away whenever it is clearly necessary to do so for its good."

The ordinary proceeds to show by force of legal reasoning and of decided cases that this proposition is good law, as it undoubtedly is. But even if it were not, it is common sense, and common law should be common sense. The child is illegitimate, the person who adopted it keeps a house of bad repute, and Judge Levy did his whole duty when he put the little boy where the chances in favor of his growing up to be a man in the full sense of the word are as good as they would have been had the ordinary followed the paths of technical law.

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We take the following paragraph from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of the 26th inst:

"A reliable and worthy gentleman" has stated to THE CONSTITUTION "in the most positive terms" that Governor Johnson had committed the use of his name as a candidate for governor, in the recent nomination "it gained for him." Notwithstanding the positive and reliable nature of the statement, we are of the opinion that he is a capitalist mistaken as to the contents of Gov. Johnson's letter which he saw."

When it is remembered that one of the editors of the Chronicle and Sentinel is a near relation of Ex-Governor Johnson, and may very properly desire to see the able statesman re-enter public life, the foregoing statement may be considered as a conclusive evidence that Gov. Johnson will not permit his name to be used in connection with the next gubernatorial contest. We have heard, in fact, that he prefers his present position as judge of the middle circuit to the laborious and harassing office of governor—an office which he has held for two full terms with equal credit to himself and benefit to the state. He lives upon his plantation in Jefferson county, and is thus enabled to give some attention to his planting interests, while discharging the duties of the most agreeable office under our state government—that of a circuit judge.

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We are convinced that this is also the situation in Georgia. We know it is in the neighborhood of Atlanta. A host of blooms have been destroyed, but there are enough left to give us an abundance of fruit. If one blossom in a hundred has been spared, there will be plenty of fruit, and it will be of good quality. The frost has probably killed just the buds and buds to make the balance profitable; and at this point we reproduce the remarks of the Columbus Times: "It will certainly pay to dry all that is left in this section. It will also be found profitable to dry and otherwise preserve blackberries in large quantities. This, we believe, is a crop that never fails. A factious Tennesseean might say, in view of the intense devotion of the people to coffee, that the blackberry crop is the only rival of bacon in the south—if the western people could tell in the winter how blackberries would last with us, they would know how many hogs to kill."

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EX-GOVERNOR JOHNSON.
We take the following paragraph from the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel of the 26th inst:

"A reliable and worthy gentleman" has stated to THE CONSTITUTION "in the most positive terms" that Governor Johnson had committed the use of his name as a candidate for governor, in the recent nomination "it gained for him." Notwithstanding the positive and reliable nature of the statement, we are of the opinion that he is a capitalist mistaken as to the contents of Gov. Johnson's letter which he saw."

When it is remembered that one of the editors of the Chronicle and Sentinel is a near relation of Ex-Governor Johnson, and may very properly desire to see the able statesman re-enter public life, the foregoing statement may be considered as a conclusive evidence that Gov. Johnson will not permit his name to be used in connection with the next gubernatorial contest. We have heard, in fact, that he prefers his present position as judge of the middle circuit to the laborious and harassing office of governor—an office which he has held for two full terms with equal credit to himself and benefit to the state. He lives upon his plantation in Jefferson county, and is thus enabled to give some attention to his planting interests, while discharging the duties of the most agreeable office under our state government—that of a circuit judge.

We are therefore convinced of the correctness of our opinion that ex-Gov. Johnson will not be a candidate in any sense of the word.

THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE LEASE.

[CONTINUED]
The late legislative investigation of the State Road Lease has produced a very warm discussion of journalistic ethics. The testimony developed the fact that a considerable amount of money had been paid to newspapers for the publication of original and reprint matter in their reading columns. Thereupon it was charged by some journals that it was wrong and an imposition upon the public to thus publish paid articles and communications without marking them as advertisements; and the discussion becoming general and heated, other journals went further, charging with gross injustice, that the money had been paid for the "advocacy" of the Lease. For contra, many newspapers in the state earnestly and ably contended that the testimony revealed no wrongful or corrupt journalistic conduct, but that the transaction between the lessees and the newspapers was one of strictly legitimate business, as the editorial opinions were not bargained or influenced.

We propose to discuss this matter once more, and ask of all impartial, honorable men, an honest and candid consideration of what follows. Of those, who have seized the occasion for gratifying their malice, we ask nothing; but of all honorable assailants, capable of righting a wrong they have unintentionally committed, we ask this hearing, convinced that we shall satisfy every one such, that THE CONSTITUTION'S connection with the Lease matter was perfectly legitimate and unimpeachable.

When it was first reported that THE CONSTITUTION had received money for the advocacy of the Lease, we then stated and repeated time and again, that THE CONSTITUTION never received one dollar for its editorial conduct or opinions, nor ever bargained them; that every allegation to that effect was utterly false. Now, what are the facts developed by the legislative investigation? That, among other leading journals, THE CONSTITUTION received money for the publication of communications and reprints. The testimony indicated THE CONSTITUTION from the charge of editorial prostitution or the bargain and sale of its editorial opinions and influence. Did not the editor, Col. Avery, swear that he was never even addressed on the subject of the money? Did not Mr. Hemphill swear it? Did not Gov. Brown swear it? Does not every line of the printed evidence show that the editorial conduct of the paper was not only unimpeached, but was never bargained for? In the name, then, of all that is honorable and just, how can journalists say, that the money was paid for the "advocacy" of the Lease, right or wrong, and that committed papers, "sold their editorial influence" for the Lease?

Let us go a step further. The testimony not only refutes the editorial conduct of THE CONSTITUTION from taint, but it shows that the business manager positively refused to give *exclusus* use of his columns to the Lessees, throwing them open to both sides. We have looked over our file, and find some eighty odd columns of matter on the subject of the lease during the three weeks it was before the Legislature. We charged well as we always do, but not higher than usual under such circumstances. In one issue there were over six columns, among them articles assailing Gov. Brown and other lessees with abuse and

CALL TOLL FREE

"SEED" IRISH POTATOES.
We have 500 bbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN"
Seed Potatoes, which we warrant Pure, of the following varieties:
Extra Early Rose, Extra Early Goodrich, Pink Eyes and Peerless,
We have some very fine Northwestern Rose, which we offer at
\$2 50 to \$2 75 per barrel. Also, some fine Iowa Peachblows for
table use. All will be sold extremely low for cash.

17 Alabama street.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED THE WHOLESALE TRADE. feb 29 -d1m
Dry Goods, &c.

SPRING STYLES
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SPRING STYLES

CENTENNIAL
CENTENNIAL
CENTENNIAL

DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS

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Eurhoggott Benedict ♦ Co's

BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S
NO. 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

A FISHING-SHIP goes all the NEW GOODS displayed and offered at EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES.
 A FIGURER. Go see the NEW SPRING AND SUMMER SILKS AND BLACK RIBBONS, BODICINGS, JESSEY NETS, CLOTHES, PARASOLS, OIL RUBBERS, TIES, PERFEATED QUILTS, SHAWLS, TRAVELING BAGS, MATTING, OIL CLOTHS, CARPETS, AND CURTAINS, at the
WELL-KNOWN LOW PRICES. Remember,

BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
BRANCHES:
 NO. 38 Whitehall street.

BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., 25 King Street, CHANCERY, N.C.	BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., No. 33 Broadway, New York, N.Y.
BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., 76 Nassau Street, N.Y.	BURGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., 94 Jackson-st., Fla.

Corn strong and lighter: No. 2 mixed @ 48¢
 " do " " " " " " " " " "
 " do " " " " " " " " " "
 Barley in fair demand and advanced @ \$5 00
 per bush Measure.

" Corn steady and firm at 65¢
 " Potatoes good demand at 72¢ 40 spo."

Ten Cent Column n.

Advertisements to "Wantad," "For Sale," "To Rent," "Lost and Found," etc., will be inserted free of charge.

Lead to fair demand and advanced; sales at
 3000; price 14 1/2 cts May; 14 1/2 cts 20 June
 1894; 14 1/2 cts 20 July; 14 1/2 cts 20 Aug.
 Bulk Whiskey in good demand at \$1.07.
 At the afternoon call of the board, wheat was
 steady, 97 1/2 cts May; 97 1/2 cts, \$1.07 1/2
 May; 97 1/2 cts, 97 1/2 cts 20 June; 97 1/2 cts
 May; 97 1/2 cts 20 July; 97 1/2 cts 20 Aug.
 Bulk wheat steady and firm.
 CINCINNATI, March 27.
 Flour quiet and unchanged.
 Corn steady; 97 1/2 cts May; 97 1/2 cts
 steady; easier but not quotably lower.
 Corn meal inactive; 50 cts.
 Oats steady; moderate demand.
 Barley quiet and steady.
 Rye dull at 71 1/2 cts.
 Clover and timothy unchanged.
 Hops quiet and steady; kettles 14 1/2 cts.
 Bulk Meal inactive; shoulders 93 1/2 cts;
 clear 11 cts 10 1/2 cts; 12 1/2 lbs buyer of pig
 12 1/2 cts.
 Bacon quiet and firm; shoulders 10 1/2 cts;
 ribs 11 cts; clear 11 1/2 cts.
 Whisky nominally unchanged at \$1.06.
 Flour unsettled; heavy receipts depressed the
 market.

FOUR SALE—A handsome Cottage on the Peachtree car line. Cheap for cash. Apply to J. H. Wagon, 67 Broad street, or Mrs. R. F. Wagon, 109½ E. Third.

ROOM RENT—A brick residence, 8 stories, 9 rooms and kitchen, next to Mm. Ford's, Mitchell street. Gas, H. & C., water, sewerage, all extras \$ dollar. mar21-discounte

BOARDS WANTED—Two elegant light, 12 story rooming houses, corner of 7th St. Mitchell street, opposite City Hall Park. mar21-41

WANTED—To exchange \$60,000 worth of Atlanta city property (containing 100 lots) for Dry Goods store, desirable for country store. Address "Exchange," care Constitution office, Mar22-44

New Advertisements.

lard inactive; 14 asked.
lard scarce and wanted; packing \$7 00/65 25
active active and firm; good to choice shipping
\$8 75 20/55 50.

LOUISVILLE, March 27.
four dull and unchanged.
four dull at 11 25.
corn quiet and firm at 64 00.
wheat steady and firm.
rice \$23 50.
cotton quiet; shoulders 5/4; clear rib sides 12 15;
arab sides 12 00.
cotton shoulders 5/4; clear rib sides 12 10; clear
arab sides 12 00; hams, sugar-cured, 14 10/4;
bacon, sugar-cured, 14 10/4;
lard, 15 10/4;
whisky, 11 07 asked.
sugar quiet and firm.

OTTO GERICK,
Practical Slater,
INFORMS his old customers, and new ones,
that he is prepared to do any kind of
SLATING with
Georgia, Virginia, Vermont
or Pennsylvania States,
at his usual low rates. Leave orders in his
State Rooms at Broad Street Bridge, or P. O. Box
88, Atlanta, Georgia. Residences 140
street. mar 23 d

Agents Wanted.

CITY LOCALS.

Wando Fertilizer and Acid
osphate, made in Charleston, by the
Ando Mining and Manufacturing
Company, is being sold by the undersigned
agent in Atlanta for the sale of
above **HIGH GRADE FERTIL-**
izers, and is now ready to supply
all orders at short notice. Please call on
the analysis before buying elsewhere.
Sold for cash or on time for
the following prices: Mark No. 1,
and Woodruff. Atlanta, Ga., Febru-
ary 18, 1876.

Local and Business Notes.

WE WISH to employ a few more agents this
season to sell our

Fruit & Ornamental Trees,
VINES, ROSES, &c.

We can give steady employment until a good
portion of the season, for more than 20 years, suc-
cessful performance as to honesty and business
integrity. We have a large stock of trees and
plants of all kinds, and can give you a list of
valuable specimens of fruit. Applicants will
please state age and experience.

FRANKLIN DAVIS, &c.
1009 MAIN ST., Richmond, Va.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

THIS is to give notice that on the 15th day of
January, A. D. 1876, a warrant in Bankruptcy
was issued against the estate of John D.
Irwin, of Oregon, county of Multnomah, State of
Oregon, who has been adjudged a
bankrupt under an act, entitled, and that

[illegible]

the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas—in the matter of Edgar E. Jones, a Bankrupt—Kruppky.

This is to give notice once a week for six successive weeks that I have been the authorized Assignee of estate of Edgar E. Jones, is in the County of Clark and State of Georgia, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition by the United States District Court for said District, on March 14, 1876.

HUGH N. HARRIS,
Assignee.

CHARLES CLAWSON

NOTICE

THE INDIVIDUAL CREDITORS OF P. H. UELTICH, deceased, will please tender in as account of their demands against the estate to

E. A. ANGLIER,
Attorney.

Whole-sale Druggists.

PLASTER PARISH.

100 BARRELS PLASTER PARISH.

At bottom prices.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR.

Whole-sale Druggists.

mar2-dlaw No. 16 Whitehall St.
 The District Court of the United States
 for the Northern District of Georgia—in
 matter of John A. McKown, Bankrupt.
 Bankruptcy.
 It is to give notice one week for
 the creditors of the above named
 bankrupt to file their claims, that the
 assignee of the estate of John A. McKown,
 Clayton county, Georgia, who has been
 appointed by the court, will hold his first
 meeting of the creditors of said estate in
 the District Court of said District, To-
 wit: W. E. CARLISLE,
 Assignee.
 mar2-dlaw
Unclaimed Freight.
 ATLANTA, Ga., March 24, 1876.
 At 12 o'clock a. m., April 24th, 1876, the
 freight on the following cars will be
 unclaimed freight, at the Atlanta and Rich-
 mond depot.
 No. 1000—Graham
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Teacher Wants a Situation
A SITUATION wanted as teacher in Academy diverse principal or assistant, by man thoroughly competent, and who can give good references. Address "TEACHER," care of Editor, *Atlanta Constitution*, giving particulars of school number and telephone number.

The Sonanza of Cartersville
O THE RICKS HOUR
HAVING got my furniture and paint the boys have been in the city, and what Mr. B. W. Collins of Dawson, Georgia, I cheerfully interpreted and explained him to the traveling public. Also, pointing him to his thermal park and the accompanying such facilities. He was the only one of my ancestors.

Cartersville-Dawson
Agost. W. W. Collins

MARCH 28, 1876.

March 28, 1876. They are coming. In troops, to the town of the wind. Red headed woodpeckers drumming. Gold crested kinglets chattering. Sparrows in brown jackets hopping. Past every gateway, a flock of white-crowned sparrows. Flocks with crimson caps stopping. Just where they stopped years before.

March 28, 1876. They are all going. Little white birds, thrashing. Under the showers that fall; Butterflies, violets, roses. Snow-drops, bluebells, and pink. Through upon through of sweet notes, bending the dewdrops to drink.

March 28, 1876. They will hurry. Forth at the wild bugle, thrashing. Broomsticks and birds in a flurry. Fluttering all over the ground. Hang on your flags, birds and flowers! Shake out your tresses, lilies! Grass blades, a p from your art. Hear who is calling you—Lucy Larcom.

—My boy, tell us what you know about rats, said the committee. It is sometimes called the "Bottling" comes from the fact that, and is used by the master in this school too long often.

—Dr. Murphy kicked the San Francisco laborer who came from the Pacific coast the other day because he made her new pants full of the back to the back. This settles the question whether the doctor's trousers suspenders or fastened on her trousers with a skate strap.

A Washington correspondent writes: "Mr. Pendleton's testimony was listened to with close interest, and when Mr. Bass concluded his cross examination, a denouncing shout, muttered to himself. 'Well, George, you will never be president of anything bigger than a horse Kentucky railroad.'

An exchange says: "If you have anything very old take it to the centennial. But what is a man to do who has nothing but very old things to offer? He might get an old peddler and pass himself off for an old statue, while his clothes were on exhibition in another department. A few men take sufficient interest in the fine arts for that."

—Norwich Bulletin: A gentleman upon invited a friend, and he went to go into the nursery and hear the children say their prayers. They stopped a moment on the stairs, however, and when they reached the nursery, the children had just sung their evening hymn and were trying to drown the kitten in the washbowl. The visitor appeared to be deeply moved.

—Burlington Hawkeye: We are glad to silence one slander against General Schenck. It is this story that while on a mission from England waiting on the queen and making his official address, he met her majesty while he was streaking it down to the "By-By, Vicky," he said, "I'm off, p. h. e. Well, so long, brother, the dear old girl replied, and they parted friends."

—New York Commercial: "An canvassing," remarked a sordid faced man, with a bundle under his arm, as he entered an uptown hotel and timidly faced the bland and diamonded clerk presiding at the counter. "I am canvassing for a Centennial Bible, and you will excuse me if I—" "Oh certainly, sir, that's no objection; we'll treat you just as well as we can," said the clerk, and he registered. Three dollars, sir. He mildly remarked that he was somewhat understanding—and left.

—Courier Journal: Persons afflicted with optical diseases should buy an axe and go out and chop some wood. An Indiana journal says: "A catarrh of twenty years' growth, which had been removed from the eye of Stephen Hodson, of Randolph county, by a fugitive splinter the other day, while he was chopping wood. The operation knocked him down and caused great agony for a few minutes, but was performed so dexterously and effectively that a college of physicians could have done it."

Summary of State News.

—Corn, vegetables and fruit killed by the cold. The members and congregation of the Presbyterian church have purchased a building as a parsonage for their pastor. A class of pupils of the academy for the blind gave a concert here which was well attended. The whooping cough is circulating freely—Republican.

AMERICA.

—The passenger train made the distance from Macon to Sparta, 35 miles, in forty hours and thirty minutes Monday. The venerable Dr. Lovick Pierce, celebrated his ninety-second birthday at Sparta, the birthplace of his residence near the town of Macon. The family were gathered together as far as convenient, and doubtless all enjoyed the occasion.—Times and Planter.

—Willie Davis, aged 51, to Miss Nancy Davis, aged 43, of Floyd county, was married at Macon Monday. James Reese to Miss Ida E. Sales, of Floyd county.

—J. M. Waters, of Floyd, to Miss Julia Waters, of Floyd, was married at Macon Monday. S. C. Windley to Miss Hattie M. Sneed, of Augusta.

DIED IN GEORGIA.

—Isaac Seely of Savannah. —Miss Lizzie DeVette of Griffin. —Mrs. Sarah McNeill of Columbus, aged 70. —Miss Annie Hattaway of Morgan county.

—The ice factory company has declared a dividend of \$1 per share. The Oconee bridge has been repaired, and freight trains have been running. Augusta tomorrow morning will make the trip through trip. Much credit is due to Col. Johnson, the superintendent of the Georgia railroad, for his energy in pushing the work to completion in so short a space of time. He has been at the scene from the first.—Chronicler.

—The citizens of Brunswick contributed the sum of \$53.13 to the Lee monument. Prospect good for the establishment of a bank here with a capital of \$100,000. Onions at one cent a piece and cabbage at six cents, is the wholesale price of these articles from the truck farmers in this section. The severe freeze on Tuesday night pretty generally destroyed the young and tender plants of our truck farmers and gardeners. Messrs. Holston and Jones have 500 acres of watermelons and 50,000 tomato plants, on St. Simons Island. Many others lost every plant which they had above the ground. The fruit crop is doubtless entirely destroyed. Our farmers and gardeners, notwithstanding, are again rearing, with a fine crop, the hope that they may reap next time.—Appal.

—The freshest looking and most systematically formed young man in the city, Broad street yesterday morning. She has a beautiful transparent skin, and fine line looking. She weighs about 130 pounds. Also Jackson colored, a noted burglar hailing from Barnesville, Ga., was captured at Baldwinville, Talbot county, by our citizens there, and taken upon the charge of burglary. His operations have not been confined to any particular locality, though Talbot county has been his most favorite resort. A list of articles captured in his possession, and are now in possession of Sheriff Harvey. Nine fine new quilts, 4 counterpane, 3 woolen blankets, 1 pair of shawls, 1 coverlid, 6 fine overcoats, 7 hats and caps, 2 ladies dresses, 6 and 8 and 10 line muslin shirts, 1 table cloth, 4 fine muslin gowns, 3 pairs of suspenders, 7 pairs of pants, 2 vests, 2 children's waterproofs, 2 children's aprons, 1 child's jacket, 1 pillow case, 15 linen towels, 4 linen handkerchiefs, 8 cakes sweet soap, 5 pairs of socks, 1 boiler case, 6 tinners' brushes, 3 tinners' aprons, 1 tinners' shirt, 1 silver watch and chain, 1 gold watch and chain engraved on the back.—Lewis to D. P. Ellis, 1 silver-headed razor, 1 fine scarf, 1 pair fox gloves, 1 shoe, 2 pairs of suspenders, 7 pairs of pants, 2 vests, 2 children's waterproofs, 2 children's aprons, 1 child's jacket, 1 pillow case, 15 linen towels, 4 linen handkerchiefs, 8 cakes sweet soap, 5 pairs of socks, 1 boiler case, 6 tinners' brushes, 3 tinners' aprons, 1 tinners' shirt, 1 silver watch and chain, 1 gold watch and chain engraved on the back.—Lewis to D. P. Ellis, 1 silver-headed razor, 1 fine scarf, 1 pair fox gloves, 1 shoe, 2 pairs of suspenders, 7 pairs of pants, 2 vests, 2 children's waterproofs, 2 children's aprons, 1 child's jacket, 1 pillow case, 15 linen towels, 4 linen handkerchiefs, 8 cakes sweet soap, 5 pairs of socks, 1 boiler case, 6 tinners' brushes, 3 tinners' aprons, 1 tinners' shirt, 1 silver watch and chain, 1 gold watch and chain engraved on the back.—Lewis to D. P. 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